## Assignment 3 64060

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2023-10-16

#install.packages("caret")

```
library(caret)
#install.packages("ISLR") # only install if needed
library(ISLR)
#install.packages("e1071") # only install if needed
library(e1071)
#install.packages("pivottabler") # only install if needed
library(pivottabler)
#install.packages("MASS")
#install.packages("reshape2")
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library(MASS)
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#Assignment 3
#Nate Cvelbar
#BA-64060
#File taken online from course Assignment 3
#Loading the dataset
UB=read.csv('C:/Users/Owner/Documents/UniversalBank.csv')
#Remove unwanted columns
UB<-UB[,-1:-9]
UB < -UB[, -2: -3]
set.seed(111)
#Separate into train and test
Index_Train<-createDataPartition(UB$Personal.Loan, p=0.6, list=FALSE)</pre>
Train <-UB[Index_Train,]</pre>
Test <-UB[-Index_Train,]</pre>
#Create pivot table for training data
MSet=melt(Train,c("CreditCard","Personal.Loan"),variable= "Online")
CSet=cast(MSet,CreditCard+Personal.Loan~Online)
CSet
```

```
CreditCard Personal.Loan Online
## 1
             0
                           0 1896
             0
                                205
## 2
## 3
                           0
                                812
             1
## 4
                                 87
#Total number of customers with CC, Online, and Loan is 143, out of 5000 total.
#This means that the probably of accepting a Loan having a CC and Online is 0.0286, or 2.86%
#Create 2 pivot tables for the training data, for Loan as function of Online and for Loan as function o
MSetL=melt(Train,c("Personal.Loan"),variable = "Online")
MSetC=melt(Train,c("CreditCard"),variable = "Online")
CSetL=cast(MSetL,Personal.Loan~Online)
CSetC=cast(MSetC,CreditCard~Online)
#Remove Unwanted columns
CSetL[,-3]
    Personal.Loan Online
## 1
              0 2708
## 2
                     292
                1
CSetC[,-2]
    CreditCard Online
## 1
        0 2101
## 2
                  899
             1
#Compute the various questions
\#i. \ P(CC = 1 \ | \ Loan = 1)
table(Train[,c(1,3)])
##
               CreditCard
## Personal.Loan 0
##
              0 1896 812
##
              1 205 87
#P=87/(87+205)=29.8%
#ii. P(Online = 1 | Loan = 1)
table(Train[,c(1,2)])
               Online
                 0
## Personal.Loan
##
              0 1112 1596
##
              1 112 180
#P=180/(180+112)=61.6%
```

```
#iii. P(Loan = 1)
table(Train[,c(1)])
##
##
                     0
                                 1
## 2708 292
#P=292/(2725+292)=9.7%
#iv. P(CC = 1 \mid Loan = 0)
table(Train[,c(1,3)])
                                                           CreditCard
                                                                       0
## Personal.Loan
##
                                                       0 1896 812
##
                                                        1 205
#P=812/(812+1896)=30.0%
#v. P(Online = 1 \mid Loan = 0)
table(Train[,c(1,2)])
##
                                                           Online
## Personal.Loan 0
##
                                                       0 1112 1596
##
                                                       1 112 180
#P=1596/(1596+1112)=58.9%
#vi. P(Loan = 0)
table(Train[,c(1)])
##
##
                                         1
## 2708 292
#P=1-P(Loan=1)=100%-9.7%=90.3%
#P(Loan = 1 | CC= 1, Online = 1)
\#P = [P(CC = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Online = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Loan = 1)] / \{[P(CC = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Online = 1) * P(Online = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Online = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Online = 1) * P(Online = 1 \mid Loan = 1) * P(Online = 1) * P(
#P=10.04%
#Unfortunately, this value is very different from the 2.86% I calculated in step B. The more accurate e
#To find this, I would need to run all the the calcations in a way that corresponds to the step D. Then
```